SONG OF THE SWORD.

I remember the day that she hung me On the wall by the musket's side And kissed my blade with a reverent

I heard her say that I served him well,
And he trusted his life to me
As he grasped my hilt with his daring
hand

'And we swung to the victory.

She came to me in the dark alone,
As the long years fluttered by,
And I heard her song and I felt her kiss
And I thrilled to her tender sigh;
I knew that she saw us in visions sweet
When the bugles blew to the charge
And he swung me forth to the gleaming

'And I swept through the human targe.

She came one day when her locks were

And took me from the wall;
She wiped the rust of her tears away,
For again rang the bugle call;
She laid my hilt in a stalwart hand—
My master's son, I knew,
And the drums awoke and the troops

marched by, And the trumps of the battle blew!

I leaped to the life of the battle-roar,
The spirit of strife awoke;
I danced in the light of my blade that

shone.
Through the flame of the battle smoke.
My steel rang clear on the foeman's steel,
Then, stiffened and cold and still,
I felt the clasp of the hand that had My blade with a hero-will.

I am hanging again on the chimney wall; The summers have bloomed and fled; There are two 'neath the hill that are

slumbering sweet—
The dead that are greatly dead!
Sweetheart, mother, she softly glides
Through the shadows wherein I hang,
And lays her ear to my blade to hear
The echo of battle's clang.

Her lips are warm with the breath of love; Oh! woman who gave her brave
To her country's call and the battle thrall And the peace of the soldier's grave! She breathes her prayer in her tender

And listens to hear me tell
How fiered they rode to the lines of death,
How nobly they fought and fell.

Her gray head bends to the song, the

dusk
Steals silently through the room;
The birds are asleep in their little nests
Where the cannon were wont to boom.
Her cheek is soft on my polished face,
Her pale hand claspeth me,
Ah! worn, wan lady, you're dreaming tonight,

'And the dead have come back to thee! -Folger McKinsey, in Baltimore News.

## #UUUUUUUUUUUUUUU ETHREE RINGS

IVI man who owned a ring of priceless value. The stone was a large opal, which reflected many various and brilliant hues, but far more precious than the beauty of gems of gold was the magic power hidden in the ring of making its wearer beloved by his fellow-men.

The nobleman, who was the happy owner of the ring, never removed it from his finger, and was resolved that after his death it should also remain in the possession of his own family. So he bequeathed the ring to the one he loved best among his sons, with the condition that he in turn should bequeath it to his favorite son, and so through all succeeding generations. The inheritor of the ring was always sure to be beloved by all who knew him, and was, besides, to be considered as the head of the family without

regard to birthright. After being handed down in this way through several generation, the ring came at last into the possession of a father who had three sons, all equally obedient and loving and all equally dear to him. Many times did the father try to decide in his own mind to which of his sons he should bequeath the ring, but as he loved them all equally he could not choose between them.

Being one aas alone with his eldest son he promised him that he should inherit the ring, and at another time to the second son, seeming to him the most worthy, he made the same prom ise, and even did the same another day to the thin ! son. Soon after this he was attacked by an illness, and feared that his end was drawing near, yet he was still unable to decide to whom he should really leave the ring. feeling so unwilling to deprive two of his sons of that to which all seemed to have an equal claim. At last, in the midst of his perplexity, a new idea struck him, and he sent secretly an order to a jeweler to make two rings after the pattern of the magic ring, and to spare no expense or pains

to make them exactly like it. The jeweler was very skillful, and succeeded so well in his task that when he brought the two rings he had made, and showed them to the nobleman with the original ring, the latter could not discern which of the three was the true one. He paid the jeweler a large sum of money for his work, and dismissed him. Then he called his eldest son to him, and took a ten der farewell of him, bestowing upon him his blessing and one of the rings, thich the son of course supposed to the true and only one. He next nt for his second son, and spoke priitely in the same way to him, giving m also a ring; and so with the third, soon after this he died.

His sons buried him with grea pp, and when the funeral was over eldest son spoke to his brothers to the friends who were assemand claimed to be the head and of the far ily, as being the posof the ring. He was happy in cling that, besides bestowing im this power, his precious ring cause him to be so beloved by no one would envy him the all around him that he should I Free Press.

always show himself worthy of his father's choice.

Great was the astonishment of the other brothers, and all were amazed when each showed his own ring and told of his father's last words to him and made the same claim that the eldest had made.

Then arose an eager discussion; the rings wer, examined, and it was found impossible to distinguish the magic ring from the others, and the brothers determined to bring the mat- tails being left to be arranged. ter before the judge. The judge questioned all the brothers closely, but each one affirmed exactly the same thing, that the father had privately promised to give the ring to him alone, and that upon his deathbed he had sent for him and had actually given him the ring.

Not one of them was willing to believe that the father had deceived him in the matter, but each was more of appeal was given. inclined to suspect his brothers of bringing forward a false claim, supself as collector of political contribuported by a ring which he pretended to be the true one. But even this they were very unwilling to believe, for the brothers had always lived in mutual love and trust.

The judge was at first much perplexed, and exclaimed, angrily: "Do I sit here in the seat of judgment to unravel all the riddles that foolish people may bring me? I cannot pronounce which is the true ring and who is the true head of the family. But stay," he continued, "you tell me that the true ring possesses the magic power of making its owner beloved. This must decide it, then, for the false rings can never have such power. Now. say which of you is most beloved by the other two? Speak-you are silent. Do the rings, then, only work inwardly upon yourselves, so that each one loves himself best? Oh! then you are all deceived, and deceivers, too!

your father has bestowed upon each of you a false ring. "So if you wait here to hear my seek my advice, I will gladly give it you. My counsel is this: Return to your home and cease your strife. Each one has received a ring from his father; let each one believe his ring to be the true ring; and in order to

prove to others the truth of his claim let each one strive to make himself the most beloved; let him show a gentle, generous spirit, a noble forgetfulness of self, sympathy with others, truth, fidelity, modesty and, above all, plety toward God. So will he who ex-ANY years ago there lived | cels most in these virtues be the most in an leastern land a noble | beloved, and so will all see plainly cels most in these virtues be the most in an Eastern land a noble- who is the owner of the true ring."

The brothers returned to their home and followed the wise counsel of the judge. They vied with eac's other in showing an amiable, unselfish temper, until, by the constant practice of the virtues which the Judge had recommended to them they grew so unselfish that the disp ite about the ring was forgotten, and they passed their lives together in harmony and happiness, and so the deceit of their weak and unprincipled father had a better result than it deserved. - New York

The Lawyer's Right to Weep. The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that a lawyer has the right to shed tears to influence the verdict of a jury, and, in fact, says that if he can bring tears to his eyes at will he is derelict if he neglects to do so. The case was one in which the defendant had appealed on the ground that the weeping of the attorney for the plaintff had unduly influenced the jury. The court found that the point had never been raised be fore, and asserted that the manner of judgment of attorneys. "Some," said companies began to pay off their strikthe judge, "deal wholly in logic argument without any embellishment. Others use rehetorical and occasional flights of fancy and imagination. Others rely upon noise and gesticulation, earnestness of manner and vekemence of speech. Others appeal to the pas sions, prejudices and sympathies of the jury. Others combine all of these iron rule should be made, but that tears have always been considered masters decided to hold the next meetlegitimate arguments before a jury, and would appear to be one of the natural rights of counsel, as it would be difficult to decide whether or not the emotion was natural if such a point should be raised. He says a trial judge should not interfere with the shedding of tears unless they are indulged in +) such an excess as to 'impede, embarrass, or delay the business before the court."-Chicago Tribune.

Suspicious Liberality. "It was a mean trick," said Jones with a smile, "but I wanted my wife to come home, and it was the only way that I could think of to get her back. She went away about five weeks ago on a vacation, and left me alone to get along as best I could. It wasn't long before I grew tired of the arrangement, tired of getting my meals down town, tired of sending checks in reply to her demand, for more money. Three days ago I received a letter asking me to send her \$25 at once. It was then that my plan suggested itself. By retarn mail I sent her a check for double the amount in session in Kansas City, established that she had asked for, and enclosed an emergency fund. it with a note that read: 'Don't hurry

back. "It worked as I thought it would. My wife returned by the first train tify such action. with a strange gleam of inquiry in her he claimed, and he resolved boring under. However, I have her wn heart that he would be so at home, and I am not losing any sleep d kind to his brothers and so over what she may suspect."-Detroit Presidency of the United States on the

### THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A serious blow to arbitration in the settlement of the coal strike has been dealt by the men of the Markle mines. who have repudiated their agreement with their employers. The strike situation is otherwise unchanged, and President Mitchell is awaiting developments in the probable shape of a definite offer from the operators. A New York story is to the effect that the offer is already formulated, only the de-

President Buffington, of the filinois Steel Company, announced that a number of the mills would be shut down on account of a scarcity of orders, purchasers awaiting the result of the presidential election.

In Frankfort, Ky., Judge Cantrell overruled the motion for a new trial made in behalf of James Howard, con-victed of killing Governor Goebel, and sentenced him to be hanged. Notice

tions for both parties, was sent to the penitentiary for one year in La Crosse, Wis.

The Manchester (Va.) police chased through the wilds of Chesterfield on the scent of a man they believed to

be Topeka Joe. Fire broke out on the steamer American at New Orleans in the compartment in which 35,000 bushels of wheat was stored.

Settlement of the coal strike is still distant. President Mitchell says the proposed offer of a 10 per cent, increase to the miners would be unsatisfactory, and it is probable that the strikers would reject it. Quiet continues in the Lehigh Valley.

The jury in the Circuit Court in Alexandria, Va., gave Mrs. Laura Watkins a verdict of \$2000 against the Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad Company.

Solomon City, in Seattle, Wash., at the mouth of the Solomon River, was Doubtless the true ring is lost, and devastated by the storm and all the buildings were wrecked. A passenger train on the Southern

Pacific ran into a ditch near the Utahsentence you wait in vain, but if you Nevada line. One person was killed and fifteen injured. General Charles G. Heywood, of the

Marine Corps, arrived at the Portsmouth (Va.) Navy Yard on his tour of inspection. Josiah R. Adams, a prominent lawyer and clubman, of Philadelphia, committed suicide without apparent cause.

from the effects of a pistol-shot wound received while chasing burglars. William Brown & Sons, wool dealers, of Philadelphia, failed, with liabilities of one million dollars or more. News, Va., on the charge of rape.

Seymour Campbell tried to shoot his wife and another woman in Wakefield, Mass., and then killed himself. Deputy Sheriff Sloan was killed at

negro prisoner from a mob. John Ballenger, a farmer, residing near Mount Vernon, Fairfax county,

Va., committed suicide. Prof. John E. Gintner, of the Otterein University, died at his home in Westerville, O.

Warrants were issued in New York against big concerns for violating the smoke ordinance.

nurse girl. Archie Kinsauls was hanged Raleigh, N. C., for the murder of John

William Morse, colored, ran away

John M. Smith was acquitted in Roanoke, Va., of barn-burning.

President Mitchell sent out a circular o the miners in the bltuminous coal fields urging them not to load coal for shipment into the field hitherto occupied by the anthracite operators. He also declared that there was no foundation for the stories of arbitration as he knew nothing whatever about it, defense must be 'eft largely to the and he ought to be informed. The big ing employees. Not a ton of coal was mined about Shenandoah. It was admitted that conferences were held in New York looking to a settlement of

Charles Jones, the valet, and Dr. Walker Curry were the only persons who followed the body of William Marsh Rice to the Fresh Pond Crematory, near New York. Lawyer Patrick modes." He declares that no cast made a statement to vindicate himself. The National Association of Post-

ing in Richmond, Va. William O'Day shot Archibald Campbell and his wife at the Lehigh Valley depot in Wilkesbarre. Mr. Campbell's wound proved fatal shortly afterwards, but Mrs. Campbell's wound

is not considered serious. Adlai E. Stevenson, in a letter to the Populist National Committee, formally accepts the nomination of the People's party for vice-president.

Charles A. Collier, president of the Cotton States Exposition of 1896, was shot by burglars at his home in Atlanta. Ga.

A motion for a new trial was made in behalf of James Howard, convicted in Frankfort, Ky., of killing Governor Goebel. Rear Admiral Watson was assigned to duty as president of the Naval Ex-

amining Board at the Washington Navy Yard. The United States training ship Hawk ran ashore as it came the Lachine Canal, in the St. Law-

rence River. The new Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in Youngstown, O., started up. The United Typothetae of America

There were no new developments in the anthracite coal miners' at ike. No additional troops were sent to the

scene, as there was no disorder to jus-Losses caused by the storms and eyes and a set about her lips that floods in various sections of Texas bodes trouble for me if she confirms since the Galveston disaster are estithe horrible suspicions that she is la- mated at \$1,000,000. The rivers are still rising.

Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa. has declined the nomination for the National party ticket.

# TUAN A PFISONER.

DEGRADATION.

NOBLES TO LOSE HEADS. The Empress Downger Issues an Edict

Blaming the Chinese Ministers for the Outrages Against the Foreign Legations
-Our Officials Bave Not Forgotten the Treachery of the Chinese.

Washington (Special).—The earnest representations made by Minister Wu to the Chinese government that the United States would enter on no peace negotiations so long as Prince Tuan was retained in favor have produced the desired effect. A cablegram was received from Consul General Goodnow informing the Department of State of Prince Tuan's degradation. He has been stripped of all his honors and is a prisoner, awaiting trial before the Imperial Clan Court. Mr. Goodnow states that Sheng, the director of telegraphs in China, has handed him an edict, bearing date of September 25, at Tsignan, in which the Emperor and Empress Dowager blame their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. Four princes have been degraded, and Prince Tuan is deprived of his salary and his official servants. The Im-perial Clan Court, before which he will be tried for his life, is explained by Minister Wu to be a judicial body of privies of the empire, whose sole duty is to try malefactors of the im-

perial family. stands one grade lower in the ranks of the Chinese nobility, until at the seventh remove they have descended to the plain people. But all offspring of the Emperor in every generation has the inalienable right of trial by this special board, known as the Im-

news, for it indicates a wholesome change of spirit on the part of the Emperor Dowager. Now that she has officially declared herself against the will be crushed by the viceroys, while the Boxers themselves will be hunted down and slaughtered like wild

Ex-Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, died beasts. A brief cablegram was received from Minister Conger, in which he acknowledges the receipt of the message sent him, stating that Prince Ching's request for preliminary negotiations had been granted. He is especially John Williams and B. Thornton were held for the grand jury in Newport with Earl L! and Prince Ching in his with Earl L! an States alone, and that he is absolutely without authority to speak as mediator, or as agent for the other powers. Minister Wu is very anxious that Lake Charles, La., while defending a Earl Li's request to have Mr. Conger act as mediator be granted by the government, but there is no disposition in Washington just now to undertake the task of international peacemaking until the Chinese government shows itself ready and able to resume its ex-

ecutive functions at Pekin. There is still a lively recollection here of the treachery and trickery with which the Chinese government rewarded President McKinley's courteous and friendly response to the first appeal from Norfolk with a young English made for mediation. Besides, it is doubtful if the other powers are in a mood to receive suggestions from this government as mediator at this time. Russia and France will probably soon direct their respective representatives in Pekin to follow Mr. Conger's example in opening preliminary negotiations, but England, Germany and Japan, for various reasons, are at present unwilling to treat with China.

## EIGHT VICTIMS OF TORNADO.

That Number Killed and Six Injured Morristown, Minn. Faribault, Minn. (Special) .- The following is a corrected list of the killed and injured by the tornado which

struck Morristown: Dead-Harry S. Wait, leaves widow and family; Otto Gatzke, son of Paul Gatzke; Frank Pittman, of Waterville; John Rohrer, Edmer Brooks, Jacob Miller, Jr., Jacob Weber - Peterson, a hired man.

Injured-Paul Gatzke, preprietor o saloon, injured internally, may die; Frank E. Wilder, injured internally, may die; Frank Pittman, son of Frank Pittman, may die; -- Porter, head bruised, condition serious; Bernard A. Schmidt, slightly, and William Brooks. This is the third disaster that has visited Morristown this year. In February the entire business district was destroyed by fire, and among the structures rebuilt was Gatzke's saloon. The village was visited by another fire in

\$10,000. Insulted Our Flag. San Antonio, Tex. (Special).--United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mex., has sent a note to the Federal authorities here and also to the State Department at Washington detailing an insult to the American flag over his Consulate on September 16 the anniversary of Mexican Independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

May, which did damage amounting to

Nagasaki, Japan (Special).—The Norwegian steamer Calanda, and the Japanese steamer Ise-Maru are report ed to have been in collision off Iwo-Shima. The Calanda was sunk and forty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. The Ise-Maru put in at Iwo-Shima.

A Railroad Man's Suicide. Birmingham, Ala. (Special) .- Warter M. Newbold, superintendent of the South and North and Birmingham Mineral divisions of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, committed suicide at his residence in this city by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38caliber pistol.
Mr. Newbold lost his wife three

months ago. He was about fifty-five years of age and has been connected with the railroad company for many years. He was prominently mentioned as a probable successor to General Manager Metcalf, of the Louisville and

Death Penalty for Alleged Slayer of

Kentucky's Governor. Frankfort, Ky. (Special).-James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the past ten days, charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty, the jury fixing his punishment at death.

Howard did not lose his composure when the verdict calling for the extreme penalty of the law was read in the crowded courtroom. He glanced at his attorneys, who sat beside him, and smiled, but said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken back to the jail and here for the first time he betrayed emotion. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference with him in regard to the motion for a new trial, which will be filed to-morrow, and other matters in connection with the case.

W. H. Culton, who is under indictment as an accessory to the Goebel murder, and who gave damaging evidence against both Howard and Caleb Powers, was released on bail and his case was continued until the January term. His bond was fixed at \$10,000 and his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, of Owsley county, and J. F. Halcomb and John Johnson, of Jackson county, be-

came his sureties.

Howard and his friends are very bitter in their denunctation of witnesses, who, it is charged, were in the conspiracy to murder Goebel and who have since been manufacturing testimony against others in order to ob-The imperial family in China is an elaborate and far-reaching aggregation. The Emperor has one legitimate wife, two wives of an inferior rank and an extensive harem. Every succeeding generation of the imperial offspring generation of the imperial offspring stands one grade lower in the ranks. Company of the imperial offspring stands one grade lower in the ranks. Company of the imperial offspring stands one grade lower in the ranks. Campbell, of Cincinnnati, and H. B. Golden, of Barboursville.

"Jim" Howard, as he is commonly known in the mountains, is a strikingly handsome man, 44 years of age, and would be one of the last to be pointed this special board, known as the Imperial Clan.

The Department of State was very much gratified at the receipt of the leader of the Howard-White faction in the Baker-Howard feud in Clay Boxers, all the viceroys will be quick same fashion as in the Goebel murder, to take their cue, and the revolution, and Howard's friends believe that these facts had very much to do with

SITUATION IN CHINA.

Field Marshal von Waldersee reviewed five thousand of the foreign roops at Shanghai.

The Germans in China are discuss ing an expedition to Pao Ting Fu after the arrival of their main force. It is reported that the allied forces, in the attack upon the Pei Tang forts, lost 300 men, mostly by the explosion

The English and German newspapers express disappointment over the independent action of the United States in China.

Mr. Rockhill, special commissione of the United States, has conferred with Minister Conger at Pekin concerning the peace negotiations. The Chinese declare that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager will

not return to the Imperial Palace in Pekin, as they hold that it has been desecrated. That the Empress Dowager is no favorable to any punishment of the Boxers is shown in an edict just is-

sued, which deals leniently with the

Boxer movement. Reports are published in Berlin that Count von Waldersee will occupy the Imperial Palace in Pekin, and thereby prove to the Chinese that the allied forces are masters of the situation. English opinion is not favorable to President McKinley's independent policy in China. The English newspapers, however, intimate that the European concert will soon be broken. The Navy Department at Washington has ordered a number of additional warships to the Asiatic station, cluding the Kentucky and the Vicks-

burg, it being the apparent purpose of the government to see that the open door in China is maintained. The foreign representatives Washington promptly cabled their respective governments Secretary Long's order for an increase in the American fleet in Eastern waters. The independent action in China outlined by the United States government in its replies to Germany and Russia may

cause a change in the attitude of those Admiral Remey, in a report upon the attack of the Russians, Germans and Austrians upon the Pei Tang forts, says that the Europeans took the forts Friday. Twenty-five Russians were blown up by a mine. The Chinese, to the chagrin of the attacking force, escaped, leaving only four dead behind. The loss of the foreign forces was 120 men.

### FIELD OF LABOR.

Austria has women miners. India has a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world. Chicago retail druggists have combined to cut rates in drugs and proprietary medicines. have donated \$3 to the striking work-

ingmen of Porto Rico.

the enormous sum of \$154,126, of which Sternberg does not think there need be Union 90 of that city alone gave \$25,- any apprehension concerning The Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of Richmond has been granted a nine-hour workday, the

same as the Typographical Union now enjoys. This order affects about 75 or 80 men at present. The Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago is looking for counterfeiters of the union label. A manufacturer on South Mary Marcinak, so badly that it is fear-Chester avenue was fined \$100 by Jus- ed both women will die. tice Everett last week, and other prosecutions will follow just as soon as the evidence can be collected.

The Massachusetts fifty-eight-hour weekly labor law has been declared unconstitutional by the courts.

# HON. A. E. STEVENSON

ISSUES LETTER ACKNOWLEDGING NOMINATION BY POPULISTS.

## DANGER IN STANDING ARMY

Passing the Silver Issue with a Mere Reference, He Declares It as Dust in the Balance Compared with Our Policy in the Islands—He Reviews Events that Led Up to Present Status of the Philippine

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—In a let-ter dated Bloomington, Ill., which has been received at the Populist party national headquarters here, the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson accepts the nomination for the Vice-Presidency offered him by that party. The letter is, in part, as follows:

To the Hon. J. B. Weaver, the Hon. J. A. Edgerton and the Hon. J. H. Edmiston, Committee of Notifica-

"Gentlemen-By your communica-tion of September 5 I am officially advised of my selection as the candidate of the People's party for the office of Vice-President of the United States to fill the vacancy upon your ticket occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Charles A. Towne. I cannot too earn-estly express my appreciation of this manifestation of the confidence repos ed in me by your committee and the great constituency you represent. Nor can I withhold the expression of my admiration for the generous action of Mr. Towne in his endeavor to secure the harmonious co-operation of all the supporters of Mr. Bryan in the pend-

ing Presidential contest. "Upon the important questions of finance, of domestic administration and of reform in our methods of taxation the platform of the People's party gives no uncertain sound. It is no less emphatic in its demand for a return to the policy of honest and conomical expenditures of the public money. The further demand for wise and efficient legislation looking to-the suppression of trusts cannot fail to challenge the attention of all thoughtful men. In common, however, with the Silver Republican and the Democratic parties, you recognize the im-portant fact that all these are but questions of the hour. In the presence of the overshadowing issue of imperial-ism others are but as the dust in the balance. It is not strange then that there should now be concert of action between those who sincerely believe that a crisis has been reached in which mere party considerations are of secondary importance.
"Involved in the settlement of this

great question are consequences of deep import to the American people. The supreme gravity of the issue can-not be measured by words. As was truly said by an eminent Republican Senator, 'The question is greater than parties, greater than administrations, greater than the prosperity and happiness of a single generation."

"More than this, following close in the wake of imperialism, as the night the day, comes the immense standing army. The dread arm of militarism is to be made bare in the new world as it is in the old. The strong arm of power is to be substituted for the peaceful agencies which for more than century have brought contentment and happiness to all our people. Existing conditions in Continental Europe entailing taxation and misery the verge of human endurance-illustrate by a sad object-lesson the inevitable result of large standing

armies in time of peace. "Conditions now existing in the Philippine Islands, for which we are in a measure responsible, impose new duties upon us. These people are entitled to our protection against the cupidity and aggressive spirit of other nations. And this not to the end of subjugation upon our part, but to that of the full enjoyment by them of liberty and the ultimate establishment of stable government fashioned by their own hands.

"Imperialism-"The Republic or the Empire'-is indeed the overshadowing issue with which we are confronted in the pending struggle for political supremacy. Its determination is to be by the American people through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot. Meanwhile, its discussion will continue at the fireside and on the hustings with an earnestness rarely equaled in our history. It was Burke who said: 'I love clamor when there is an abuse The alarm bell disturbs the inhabitants, but it saves them from being burned in their beds.'

those they represent, I accept the death resulted. No cause can be as-"Again, thanking the committee, and nomination so generously tendered me. Should your action be ratified by the people at the polls it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office. "ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

YELLOW JACK RAGES IN HAVANA Said to Exist in Part of City Occupied by Americans.

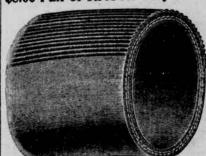
Washington (Special).-The Surgeon General's office of the War Department has no information regarding the epidemic of yellow fever in Havana, although it is known to exist there to a considerable extent. advices from Havana indicate that the The New York United Engineers on the best parts of the city and among Americans who have gone there. It is said at the War Depart-The International Typographical ment that no fears are entertained of Union has been recognized at the a serious outbreak among the troops Paris Exposition by being awarded a of the United States, as they are outgold medal or grand prize for its ex- side of the city and not in infected dishibit in the department of social tricts. The outbreak is not unexpected, as fever usually develops about this The New York Cigarmakers' strike time of year, and is even worse during committee reports that it has received the months of October and November in voluntary contributions up to date than in the spring. Surgeon General

spread of the disease. Cowardly Deed of Burglars.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).-Two burglars broke into the home of Mrs. Leona Kress, at Big Mountain, near here, and upon the woman's refusal to give them money they crushed her

Mary Marcinak, daughter of Mrs. Marcinak, while handing her mother a floor. Neighbors scared the burglars not expected to recover.

\$8.00 Pair of Tires for Only \$3.95



SEND US \$1.00 and we will send you a pair of our high grade 60 G Tires. You can examine them at your nearest express office, and if found satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to any tire on the market, pay the agent our special factory price, \$3.95 and charges, less the \$1.00 sent with the order.

OUR 60 G TIRE is a regular association guaranteed tire, made of the very best rubber that money can buy, and equal to the highest grade tires made. We manufacture in large quantities, sell direct to the rider, and are, therefore, able to offer a high grade tire at a low grade price. Send for circulars of our Bicycle Tires and Mackinsches. Erec.

for circulars of toshes. Free.
Address all orders to Akron, Ohio Akron, Ohio

# THE OLD DOMINION.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARI-

#### OUS PARTS OF VIRGINIA. MAYOR ASSAULTED.

Mexandria's Executive Attacked by William Webster, Son of the Chief of Police -Displeased with a Card Published by Mayor Simpson-A Farmer Ends His Life-W. C. Yeager Found Dead in Bed.

The police embroglio at Alexandria was accompanied by an attack on Mayor Simpson, who had issued a card commenting upon the proceedings of the Police Board at its last session. Mr. William Webster, a bricklayer and son of Capt. James Webster, Chief of Police, met the Mayor at the corner of Cameron and St. Asaph streets and struck him several blows, one of which bruised his face severely. The Mayor retired to the porch of Mr. Windsor and asked for a pistol and Webster went away. The chief of police expresses extreme regret at the occur-rence and says that he would rather have lost everything he has in the world than that the assault should have been committed. William Web-

ster was arrested. Firemen's Contests at Richmond. Despite a downpour of rain, the Richmond Firemen's Association held their prize contests. The Lexington Fire Department won the prize of \$150 for the hose race and No. 1 Company, of Harrisonburg, won the second prize of \$100. The Lexington Fire Departent won the custody of the associa-Suffolk, won second prize and the Harrisonburg Hose Company, No. 4, the third prize. The contest for the best drilled company was won by the Rouss Hook and Ladder Company, of Winchester, and the second prize in the same contest went to the Rouss Steam Fire Company, of the same city. The first prize was \$100 and the second

A Salesman's Suicide. William C. Yeager, of Cross Keys, salesman for Gilbert Bros., wholesale druggists, Baltimore, was found dead in his room at the hotel at Greenville. The body was discovered about 4 o'clock p. m. He had cut an artery under his knee and bled to death. is supposed the act was committed about 2 o'clock. He was 32 years old and unmarried. Magistrate S. A. D. McKee summoned a jury and an inquest, the verdict being in accordance with the above facts. No cause is assigned for the act, but it is supposed his mind was unbalanced. Relatives were notified. The body was

taken in charge by Frank Larne. Mr. John Ballenger, one of the most espectable and wealthy farmers of Fairfax county, committed suicide in his corn-house. He had previously affixed to the door of the corn-house a placard inscribed in large 'Look Inside," and when the door was opened by passersby they beheld him stretched on the floor, with a pistol beside him and a pistol ball in his head. He was unconscious, though still breathing, when discovered, but

tion of mind.

A new bank has been organized at Mount Jackson, with Hon. E. D. Newman, of Woodstock, president, and F. S. Pannybacker, of Mount Jackson. vice-president. The selection of cashier has not yet been announced. The name of the new organization will

be the People's Bank. Planing Mill Burned. Gramm'& McGill's planing mill, on the West Side, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$4000. origin of the fire is unknown, but was probably incendiary.

State in Brief. Mr. Charles H. Canfield, formerly a nerchant in Fairfax county and Washington city, died recently in Los An-

The Long-Distance Telephone Company of Virginia has secured the righ; of way for a line between Richmond and Petersburg. The unveiling of the Confederate

monument to be erected at Union, Monroe county, has been postponed until next summer. Fifty per cent. of the 5000 coke ovens in McDowell and Mercer counties, of this State, have been put out of blast within the past week, throwing out of employment 1500 men. This is said

to be due to a dull market. Joseph L. Kelly, son of Judge John T. Kelly, of Marion, was appointed to succeed Hon. A. A. Phlegar as chief counsel for the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company. The position pays \$10,000 per annum.

William Griffith, a well-known citihatchet to defend herself, was also zen of Roanoke, fell from a street car clubbed until she fell senseless to the and was so badly injured that he is